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**Stone on Birds of Southern New Mexico and Western Texas.**—Messrs. Stone and Rehn have recently published a paper on the Terrestrial Vertebrates of portions of southern New Mexico and western Texas, Mr. Stone being responsible for the portions relating to the birds and reptiles and Mr. Rehn for that on the mammals,<sup>1</sup> based on collections made by Mr. Rehn and Mr. H. L. Viereck in the spring and early summer of 1902, in El Paso County, Texas, and Otero County, New Mexico, with some material from other sources. The list of birds numbers 41 species, of which 31 rest on specimens taken, and the other ten on field identifications of birds seen but not taken. The list is briefly annotated with the collector's field notes, and in some instances by remarks on the character or condition of the plumage. The range of *Spizella atrigularis* is extended considerably to the eastward of its former known distribution by the capture of a specimen in Dry Cañon, Otero Co., New Mexico.

The faunal relation of the localities visited in New Mexico "appears to be truly Lower Sonoran." This fauna seems to extend up the bottoms of the cañons, "while the slopes of the same and the foothills appear to possess more distinctly Upper Sonoran types." An arm of the Lower Sonoran appears to extend "off from the Rio Grande tract and runs up between the Organ and the Sacramento ranges, comprising the San Augustine plain."—J. A. A.

**Oberholser on New Birds from Texas.**—A vireo of the *bellii* type, intermediate between *Vireo bellii bellii* and *V. bellii pusillus* has been described<sup>2</sup> by Mr. Oberholser as *Vireo bellii medius*, from southwestern Texas and immediately adjacent portions of Mexico. He has also described<sup>3</sup> a new Cliff Swallow from the same region, under the name *Petrochelidon lunifrons tachina*.

He has also shown<sup>4</sup> that the name *Hylophilus*, heretofore in current use for a large group of Central American and South American vireos, is preoccupied by *Hylophila* for a genus of insects, so that the proper generic name for the vireo group is *Pachysylvia* Bonaparte, 1850.—J. A. A.

**Bonhote's List of Birds collected in the Bahamas.**<sup>5</sup>—Mr. Bonhote made an ornithological collecting trip to the Bahamas in the winter of 1901-

<sup>1</sup> On the Terrestrial Vertebrates of Portions of Southern New Mexico and Western Texas. By Witmer Stone and James A. G. Rehn. Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1903, pp. 16-34. May 7, 1903.

<sup>2</sup> Description of a New Vireo. By Harry C. Oberholser. Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, Vol. XVI, pp. 17, 18, Feb. 21, 1903.

<sup>3</sup> A new Cliff Swallow from Texas. *Ibid.*, pp. 15, 16, Feb. 21, 1903.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 101, June 23, 1903.

<sup>5</sup> On a Collection of Birds from the Northern Islands of the Bahama Group. By J. Lewis Bonhote, M. A., F. Z. S. The *Ibis*, July, 1903, pp. 273-312.